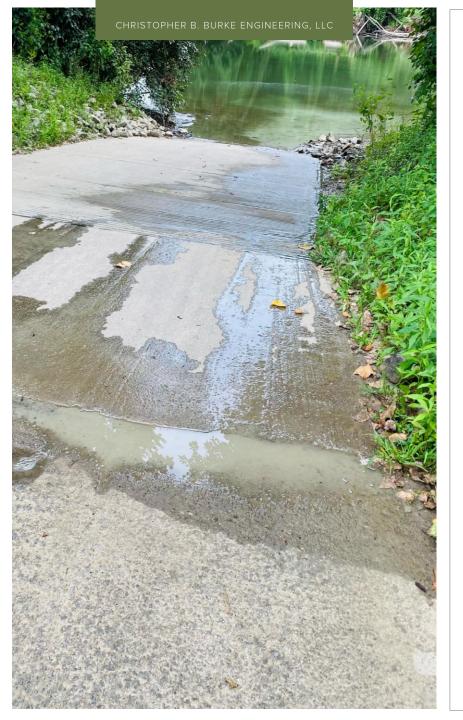


# New IDEM Construction Stormwater General Permit

Lori Gates, Senior Project Manager

February 23, 2022

CHRISTOPHER B. BURKE ENGINEERING, LLC



# **Presentation Overview**

- Indiana Construction Stormwater General Permit
- Language Review
- Next Steps

### **CSGP Timeline**

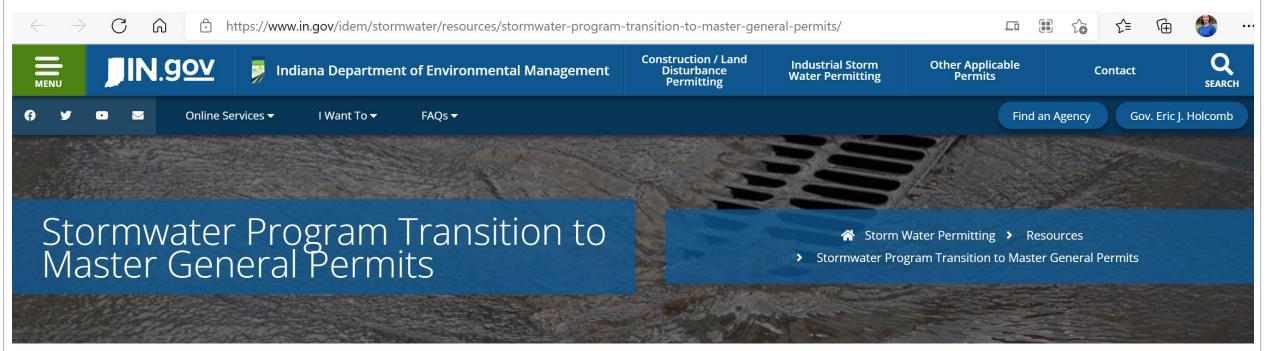
- IDEM Creates Advisory Group: May 31, 2017
- Final Draft of Construction Stormwater General Permit: February 26, 2018
- Edits to Draft Construction Stormwater General Permit: October 22, 2020
- Public Notice Advertisement: November 30, 2020
- Public Comment Closure: January 25, 2021
- Draft Revised Construction Stormwater General Permit: November 3, 2021
- Draft BMP Standards: November 3, 2021
- Response to Public Comments: November 5, 2021
- Final Permit December 18, 2021

# **Prepare for Change**

- 5-year permit cycle
- 8 new BMP standards
- New MS4 Permit
- Local change underway



### **IDEM Website**



#### **Construction Stormwater:**

Currently this program is administered through 327 IAC 15-5.

Information related to the new Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSGP):

- Final CSGP Permit [PDF]
- Response to Public Comments [PDF]
- Guidance for Implementation

# **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Permitted Projects**

<u>Section 5.3 (b) (2) Deadlines for Notice of Intent Submittal:</u> For a project that has existing, effective coverage under the former general permit rule (327 IAC 15-5), on the effective date of this general permit, the existing coverage shall be automatically extended, provided that the permittee takes one of the following actions within 90 days. Projects that are currently permitted under 327 IAC 15-5 were developed under specific requirements and it is not the intent of the department to require extensive modifications to the design elements.

- (1) The project site owner submits a new NOI in accordance with this Section to affirm his/her intention to comply with the requirements of this general permit.
- (2) The permittee submits a NOI Continuation of Coverage, unless otherwise directed by the commissioner to submit a new NOI. By submitting a NOI-Continuation of Coverage, the permittee agrees to operate under the new general permit, including *most* of the Section 3.0 performance requirements

# **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Continued Coverage**

#### External Sender

This message is to notify you that the following schedule is due within the next 90 days:

Relates to: INRA06964

Site Name: Greystone Section 3

Schedule: Application for Continuation of Coverage

Due Date: May 12th, 2022

Instructions: **To maintain permit coverage, you must file for "continuation of coverage" under the CSGP.** If the project meets the eligibility requirements for termination, you may file for an online application to terminate.

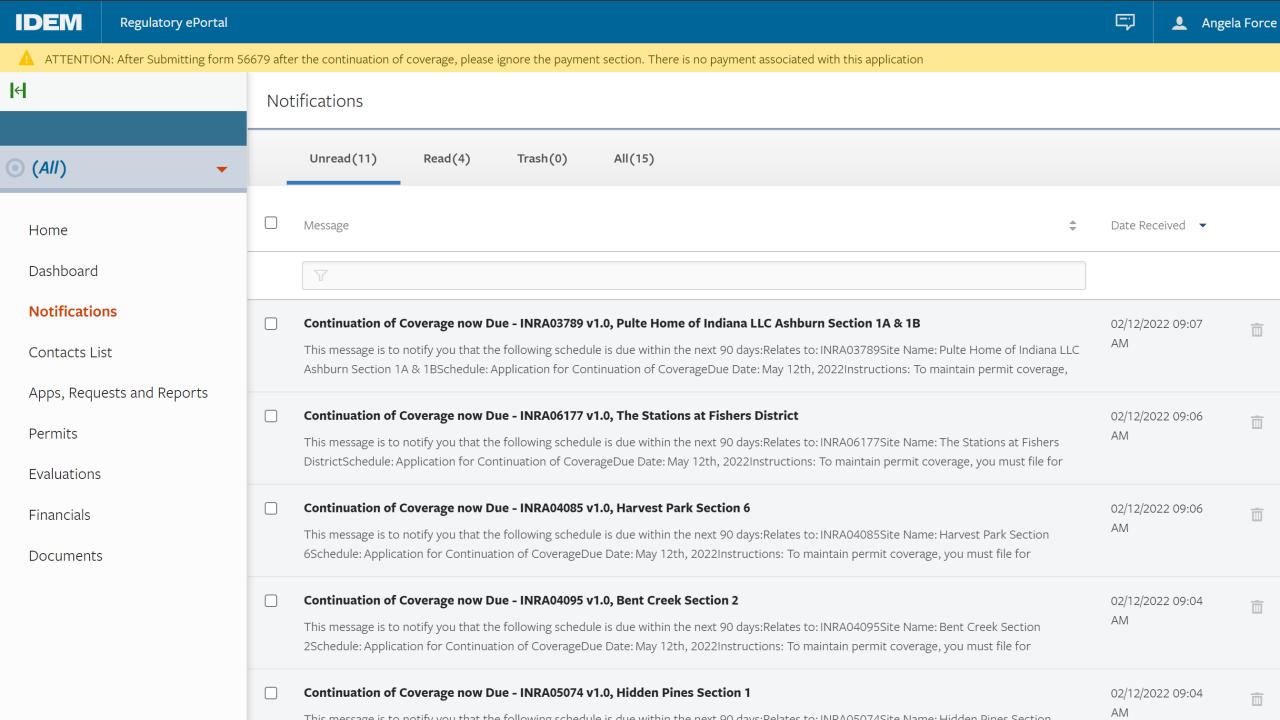
Access IDEM Regulatory ePortal and submit your schedule.

Upon logging in, locate and submit the schedule using the following instructions:

- 1. If you do not have access to the site, request access by emailing stormwat@idem.in.gov with the permit number/site name.
- 2. Select Greystone Section 3 from the navigation menu.
- 3. Click the 'Apps, Requests and Reports' link for the navigation menu
- 4. Click the "New and Draft Compliance Reports" heading
- 5. Locate the schedule in the list of schedules and click the Begin Submission button
- 6. Fill out and submit the schedule form

A receipt acknowledgement notification will be sent upon submission of your schedule.

This is an automated email sent by the IDEM Regulatory ePortal System



# **Customer Focused Stormwater Program - Public Notice**

<u>Section 3.7 (a) (3) (B-C):</u> A project site owner must demonstrate that the public has been notified. The notification must meet one or more of the options below.

- 1) Be located and visible at a publicly accessible location, preferably at the proposed entrance to the project.
- 2) Local, state and federal governmental agencies have the option to post a notification on their publicly accessible website for 10 calendar days prior to the submittal of the notice of intent
- 3) The notification must be published in a printed or digital newspaper of general circulation in the affected areas for at least one day.

### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Buffers**

<u>Section 3.1 (a) (5) (A) and (B) Natural Buffer:</u> Natural buffers must be preserved, including the entire buffer bordering and/or surrounding the water resource. Buffers:

- 1) 50 feet or more in width must be preserved to a minimum of 50 feet.
- 2) Less than 50 feet in width must be preserved in their entirety.
- 3) May be enhanced with vegetation that is native and promotes ecological improvement and sustainability.

#### Run-off directed to the natural buffer must be:

- 1) Treated with appropriate erosion and sediment control measures prior to discharging to the buffer.
- 2) Managed with appropriate run-off control measures to prevent erosion from occurring within the buffer area.

#### **Buffer Guidance**

- Buffer guidance document available on IDEM's website
- Coordinate with locals they have final approval of buffer protections
- Review projects "in the works" where waters of the state are impacted or adjacent/within project limits

# Construction Stormwater General Permit INRA00000 (2021) Implementation of Buffers

#### Introduction

The Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSGP) contains a requirement that natural buffers are to be preserved to promote water quality. The purpose of this document is to assist engineers, developers, contractors, and regulatory staff in understanding what a buffer is for purposes of implementation of the CSGP. This document clarifies this requirement to ensure consistent implementation within Indiana.

Buffers are critical to the protection and enhancement of water resources in Indiana. Buffers minimize the discharge of pollutants into aquatic environments as well as mitigating or controlling point and nonpoint source pollution by increasing infiltration. Natural buffers are complex ecosystems that help provide food and habitat for stream communities. Buffers comprised of trees also provide shading to the aquatic resource lowering the water temperature, providing bank stability, and improving habitat.

Buffers that exist prior to development should be evaluated in the planning stage. Buffers can also be used to enhance a development to create areas that are aesthetically pleasing and benefit both people and wildlife.

#### **General Permit Requirement**

The IDEM CSGP includes the preservation of natural buffers that are adjacent to waters of the United States. The preservation of buffers is a U.S. EPA requirement that is within the federal construction general permit and at the request of U.S. EPA has bene incorporated into all state issued stormwater permits. The language from Section 3.1 of the CSGP reads:

#### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Post Construction**

#### Section 3.2 (a) (9) (A) (C) (D) Post Construction Measures:

- (A) The run-off rate of stormwater run-off and/or volume from the project site must meet local requirements to address stormwater quantity as established by ordinance or other regulatory mechanism. When a local requirement does not exist, the post-development run-off discharge from the project site must not exceed the pre-development discharge based on the two-year, ten-year, and one-hundred-year peak storm events.
- (C) Utilize one (1) or more post-construction measures working in tandem or series to treat stormwater run-off and increase the overall efficiency of individual and specialized measures
- (D) In combination with proper post-construction measure selection, design and development strategies must be selected and incorporated into the plan to reduce the contribution of pollutants from the project area to the post-construction measures. These strategies include but are not limited to:
- 1) Low Impact Development (LID) and green infrastructure.
- 2) Infiltration measures, when selected must take into consideration the pollutants associated with run-off and the potential to contaminate ground water resources. Where there is a potential for contamination, implement measures that pre-treat run-off to eliminate or reduce the pollutants of concern.

# **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Project Management**

#### Section 3.7 (B) Project Management: Maintain a project management log that contains:

- (1) Information related to all off-site borrow sites, disposal areas, and staging areas that are off-site including: (A) The location of each activity.
- (2) Information related to all project activities including, but not limited to:
- (A) SMP reports.
- (B) Regulatory inspections.
- (C) Responses to a compliance action or enforcement action.
- (D) Records showing the dates of all SWP3 modifications. The records must include the name of the person authorizing each change and a summary of all changes. (c) Ensure the SWP3 and supporting documentation associated with the SMP and project management log are accessible at the project site office or in the possession of on-site individuals with responsibility for the overall project management or associated with the management and operations of construction activities.

# **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Self Monitoring**

<u>Section 3.6 (a) Monitoring and Project Management:</u> Monitor and manage project construction and stormwater activities through administration of a self-monitoring program (SMP) that includes:

(1) A written evaluation of the entire project site, with the exception of those areas that are considered unsafe.

The evaluation must be performed by a trained individual and completed:

(A) Twenty-four (24) hours prior to a qualifying precipitation event or by the end of the next business day following each measurable storm event; which is defined as a precipitation accumulation equal to, or greater than, one-half (0.50) inch of rainfall within a 24-hour period. If no rain event occurs within the work week a minimum of one inspection must occur. In the event of multiple qualifying events during the work week, no more than three (3) inspections would be required to meet the self-monitoring commitment.

# **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Self Monitoring**

<u>Section 3.6 (a) Monitoring and Project Management:</u> Monitor and manage project construction and stormwater activities through administration of a self-monitoring program (SMP) that includes:

The evaluation must be performed by a trained individual and completed:

(B) At a minimum of one (1) time per month for specific areas within the project which are stabilized with permanent vegetative cover at seventy (70) percent density and/or erosion resistant armoring is installed. A reduction to once per month is also applicable for the entire project site for stabilized common areas, basins, conveyances, outfalls, and inactive building sites. Prior to reducing the monitoring to monthly, records must identify the area and the date the area became eligible for monthly monitoring.

### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Self Monitoring**

Section 3.6 (2) (E): A complete written evaluation report must include documentation of an actual discharge that is visible during self monitoring assessment, the location of the discharge and the visible description





### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Corrective Action**

Section 3.6 (a) (2) (G) Corrective Action: The established corrective action, at a minimum, must be initiated:

- 1) On the day the deficiency was discovered or when it is not practical to initiate on the discovery date, no later than forty- eight (48) hours for the repair of a measure or installation of a temporary measure until a new and/or replacement measure is installed as specified in item 2) below.
- 2) Within seven (7) days of discovery for the installation of a new (alternative) measure or replacement of an existing measure, unless a shorter timeframe is required as part of a regulatory inspection. The inspecting authority may also allow additional time to take corrective action. If corrective action cannot be achieved within the timelines outlined in 1) or 2) above, a reason for incompletion must be provided and documented, including the anticipated completion date.

#### **New Standards**







Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Construction / Land Disturbance Permitting

Industrial Storm Water Permitting Other Applicable Permits

Contact

SEARCH

#### **Industrial Stormwater:**

Currently this program is administered through 327 IAC 15-6.

IDEM is at Step (1) as listed above and is developing a draft permit.

#### Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual – Draft Stormwater Quality Measures

In developing the new permit U.S EPA has required Indiana to incorporate several new requirements into the permit. These requirements have resulted in the modification of several measures in the current Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual. Draft of these measures are below. Comments on these measures may be directed to the Stormwater Program via email using the program email account. When sending comments mark the subject line as Stormwater Manual.

- 708.02 Temporary Sediment Basin [PDF]
- 708.03 Floating Outlet [PDF]
- 708.04 Perforated Riser Outlet [PDF]
- 708.05 Rock Horseshoe [PDF]
- 708.06 Baffles [PDF]
- 709.06 Rock Berm [PDF]
- 710.03 Concrete and Cementitious Washwater Management [PDF]
- 713.01 Pump Filter Bags [PDF]

### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Sediment Basins**

Section 3.2 (a) (7) Sediment Basins: Sediment basins, where feasible, must withdraw water from the surface of the water column unless equivalent sediment reduction can be achieved by use of alternative measures. Alternative measures include but are not limited to increasing the basin length to width ratio to 4:1 or greater, implementation of porous baffles, use of flocculants/polymers, and/or phasing of project land disturbance that also incorporates a rapid stabilization program. During freezing conditions, the implementation of alternative withdrawal methods may be utilized.



### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Concrete**

Section 3.3 (a) (9) :Concrete or cementitious washout areas must be identified for the site and the locations clearly posted. Wash water must be directed to leak proof containers or containment areas which are located and designed to divert run-off away from the measure and sized to prevent the discharge and overflow of wash water.



# Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual – CWO Design



#### **EXHIBIT 710.03-J**

#### **Washwater Containment Design Guidance**

Computed by:	Date:
Project Name:	
Washwater source: ☐ Concrete ☐ Mortar/masonry ☐ Grout ☐ Flowable fill ☐ Other	
It is highly recommended that plans contain estimates for implementation of containments sufficient to receive the anticipated washwater volumes. Plans must provide sufficient information to construct or implement adequate containments. On-site constructed containments must have construction details, drawings and installation requirements and number of containment units, where necessary, to provide adequate containment of project cementitious washwater necessary to complete the project.	
Narrative of cementitious washwater management:  a. Anticipated washwater volume:	
b. Description of containments including size and number (refer to SWP3).	
The following are suggestions for deriving a washwater management plan.  1. Anticipated cubic yards of cementitious plastic state material: cubic yards a. Anticipated washwater from ready mixed concrete trucks: i. Average load volume is estimated to be 8 cubic yards of concrete per truck. ii. Number of trucks x 20-40 gallons = total gallons iii. Total gallons x 0.13 cubic feet/gallon x 1.25 (freeboard) = cubic feet of washwater containment required with freeboard. b. Anticipated washwater from other cementitious activity cubic feet. (mortar/masonry, grout, on-site batch plant, other) c. For residential projects: washwater estimate per house/unit cubic feet x units = total washwater volume to cover resident home construction.  2. Type of containment (not limited to one type): a Ready mixed concrete with truck mounted washwater recycling systems. b Manufactured unit: i. Size: Length: feet Width: feet Depth: feet ii. Number of units (available as needed) c Modified dumpster: size and number of units (available as needed) d One time use (disposable) containments:	
i. Size/type/product ii. Number of units (available as needed)	
e. On-site constructed, above grade:	
f. $\square$ On-site constructed, below grade size and number of units Justification for use of below grade containment:	
Additional information regarding how cementitious was removed from the site.	

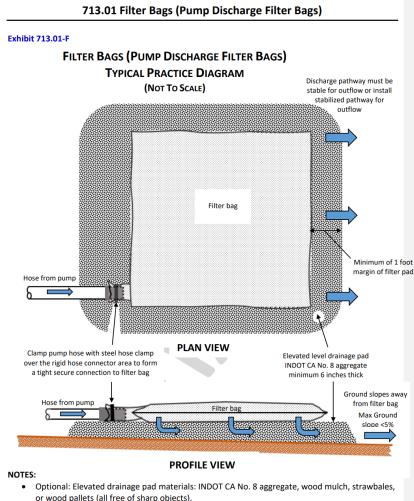
July 21, 2021 710.03 - 14

# Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual – Concrete Washout

- Locate CWO units at least 50 'away from creeks, wetlands, ditches, & storm drains
- Locate CWO units on flat ground and provide easy vehicular access
- Install signage identifying the location
- Provide maximum fill level indicators to note capacity should not exceed 75%
- When a CWO unit is at capacity, identify with a "closed" sign (potential cover)
- No spillage of wash water shall occur from the transport of the unit

# Indiana Stormwater Quality Manual - Filter Bag

- Often used when dewatering ponds, lakes, trenches & pits
- Collar, elevated pad, stabilized outflow, steel hose clamps
- One hose/pump



- or wood pallets (all free of sharp objects).
- . The illustrations in this exhibit are not intended to serve as construction drawings. The diagrams/drawings are to be used to communicate the concepts for implementation of this

Source: IDEM File

### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Temp Stabilization**

Section 3.4 (a) (1) Temporary Stabilization: Stabilization must be initiated by the end of the seventh day the area is left idle. The stabilization activity must be completed within fourteen (14) days after initiation. Initiation of stabilization includes, but is not limited to, the seeding and/or planting of the exposed area and applying mulch or other temporary surface stabilization methods where appropriate. Areas that are not accessible due to an unexpected and disruptive event that prevents construction activities are not considered idle.





### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Informed Personnel**

Section 3.3 (a) (12) (A): Personnel associated with the project must be informed of the terms and conditions of the permit and the requirements of the SWPPP. Information provided through written notifications, contracts, meeting minutes etc. Personnel may include general contractors, construction management firms, grading contractors, and trade industry (i.e., concrete industry).



### **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Street Sweeping**

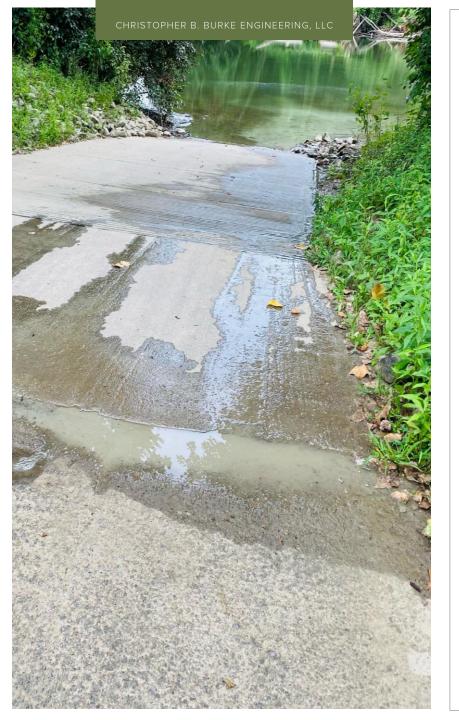
- 3.3 (a) (1) Street Sweeping: Public roadways and roadways not exclusive to construction traffic must be kept cleared of accumulated sediment that is a result of run-off or tracking.
- (A) Clearing of sediment must not include the utilization of mechanical methods that will result in mobilization of dust off the project site or flushing the area with water unless the flushed water is directed to an appropriate sediment control measure.
- (B) Cleared sediment must be redistributed or disposed of in a manner that is in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations.
- (C) Sediment discharged or tracked onto roadways that are open to traffic must be removed as directed by a regulatory authority or at a minimum, removed by the end of the same day.



# **Construction Stormwater General Permit – Next Steps**

- Learn the language
- Secure proof of permit coverage
- Update or use a new inspection form
- Start your project management log
- Communicate with subs regarding increased maintenance frequencies
- Explore contract modifications





# **Questions?**

Lori Gates, CPESC, CPSWQ, CPMSM, CESSWI, QPI Senior Project Manager <u>lgates@cbbel-in.com</u>

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